NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28.

Connecticut Election .- A Derice of the Eneny.—We learn from a reliable source that fraud-ulent tickets have been prepared in this City for the purpose of defeating the election of James F. day's experience and confidence would assuredly gress in the New-Haven and Middlesex District.
The fraud consists in the substitution of the name of SARUEL D. HUBBARD for that of Mr. B. We several times before, says a reader. Very true, trust the Whigs of the District will be on their guard against this trick. Mr. Bascock must not it? Just look through Barhydt, and see if you can be defeated by means of so shallow an invention.

Owing to the storm last night, we had no om beyond Philadelphia. The Boston mail failed also, no doubt from the same

An Adlen to Barhydt. If there is a word grossly abused in our American vocabulary, that word is Monopoly. Any dog that a trickster wants killed he christens Monopoly, being perfectly sure that all the fools the luckless animal meets will now be eager to knock him on the head. Now Monopoly is a bad thing, but calling anything Monopoly does not make it so. And there is no more impudent falsehood current than that which represents the Protective

Policy as fostering Monopoly. There are duties on Corn and Cutlery, Wool and Cloths, Sugar and Salt, Iron and Brandy; but how do those daties create Monopolies ? We will take Cloths of all sorts for examples, and suppose them subjected to ever so high duties-if you please, five hundred per cent .- and where would be the Monopoly? In the owners of all the factories in the country? No. Sir; the very moment that act passed, the mere presumption that Cloths would be in eager demand under its sway would set every spindle and loom into active operation, cause existing factories to be enlarged, new ones to be hastily run up, and kindred establishments to be transformed into factories. There might still be a mentary and speculative rise in the prices of Cloths, but it would very speedily be checked and overborne by the cargoes of American cloths pouring into the markets from every side to take advantage of the actual or anticipated advance of prices. Instead of the rise being permanent, abandant facts demonstrate that, in view of the enterprise and mobility of our people, Cloths would be cheaper among us within two years than they had ever been before, and would continue so, notwithstanding the prohibitory duty. Where then would be the consumer's loss? And where at any rate would be the asserted Monopoly? There is a demand for Clothe, and Mr. Barbydt and all the rest of our Twenty Millions of People are authorized, invited, tempted to supply it. Protectionists have no privileges in the market which are not as fully open to Free Traders. Unless the sunshine that falls on our soil is a Monopoly, the privilege of making cloths under a Protective Tariff is not. Nay, even this is not the full extent of the truth;

for, as Mr. B. blunderingly says on page 40, "Capital is cosmopolitan," and is attracted wherever there is a prospect of the highest profit. If, then, it were contended that we benighted Yankees don't know how to make Cloths and Wares advantageously, there is nothing in the world to hin-British rivals from transferring their jennies, looms, workmen, &c. hither, and making them for us. Protection does not obstruct this -it invites and urges it. What we want is the manufacturer beside the farmer, so that the latter may receive the full amount paid by the former for his od, fuel, &c. &c. and not less than half of it, as he must do with our workshops in Europe. Raising crop after crop of Grain or Cotton for a European market will exhaust the richest soil; but with markets at hand come improved culture, rotation of from a rad the return to the soil of the Commissioners; they had already presented their views on the subject in their report; they should not be asked to review the work of the return to the soil of the needful. of crops, and the return to the soil of the needful properties of which cultivation tends to exhaust These and many like them are ends unn to Free Trade but cared for by Protection. So with all the assertions in Mr. B.'s book about

Capital being retarded by it. It is melancholy to putation; they did not deserve the putation; they would rather abandon the report. [

see even the greenest goose swallowing the Eurobate proceeding.] Labor suffering by Protection and the creation of pean middle-class sophistry affirming the increase of Capital (wealth) to be the essential condition of mproved wages for Labor. Surely, any man must see that the burning of half a greateity does not nish the demand for and reward of Labor; and so with a hundred other cases in which the termed Capital. But that is immaterial to the worably both the recompense of Labor and the in it. Col F. is known to be a man of the m reducing the proportion of Labor employed in it, and thus increasing the proportion engaged in productive avocations, and of course the sum total of their Products. Let us once more endeavor to Free Trader, need not err therein :

Wheat, Corn, Cattle and Sheep, and it also embraces some excellent water-power. (Those portions of Illinois deficient in Water Power are cenerally rich in the best Mineral Coal, which is quite as good.) Let us suppose there had never been any such thing as Protection in this country, and that under a system of absolute Free Trade this county of Kane had nothing like Manufactures, of Wheat, Corn. Cattle and Sheep as aforesaid, become involved in the chain West of that valley, know buying all its fabrics of England, and sending thither Flour, Meal, Beef and Wool in exchange This is precisely the state of things which Mr. Barbydt deems terrestrial perfection

Very well; Protection carries the day amone us; and specific duties equivalent to fifty, seventy-five and one hundred per cent. are levied on imported fabrics. Under these duties, it is palpably more advantageous to manufacture right there on Fox River than to import the goods from England. Enterprising men erect factories; some workmen are lured over to them from Europe by high wages and others are trained in them to skill and efficiency, until Kane County comes to supply all her own demand for fabrics and have of course but a small proportion of Agricultural staples to doses of medicine administered on the kill or cure prin export, the greater portion being consumed at nome by the makers of her fabrics-what has her

Labor gained by the change ! It has gained this -that whereas formerly unde Free Trade, of every two barrels of Flour she sent away in payment for fabrics, at least one (probably more) was taken by forwarders, shippers, factors, exchangers, &c. for the expenses of transportation and mercantile profits in getting the other barrel to its manufacturing consumers in England. In other words, every farmer working on Kane County prairie had to pay for at least the labor of one man employed in carrying his products to the British consumer and bringing back the goods received in payment. Here was a direct subtraction from the aggregate of production by reason of the distance between the farmer and the clothmaker and the consequent cost of exchanging their products. But Protection closes this wid gap and brings the manufacturer approximately to the side of the farmer, thus reducing the cost of their exchanges to the merest trifle. The effect is an immense decrease of unproductive and increase of productive labor. The boatmen, seamen, forwarders, factors, clerks, &c. &c. required by and substating out of this far-away trade are no longer needed in these capacities, but dismissed to swell the number of producers of food and cloth, build bouses, make furniture, print books. &c. for their use, comfort and instruction. There is more producing and less shifting about and dickering; less labor needed to produce the same aggregate result, and of course better recompens

workers; and while the farmer gets more

bloth. Thus Capital is increased

by rendering Labor more effective, and, what is | Argue of preservey morning.

for his grain (no matter though the cloth him more per yard,) the cloth-maker gets

more important, Abundance, Comfort and Intel gence are more widely diffused. This is the end of Protection. And though at first the new machinery might run a little hard—the same amount of labor not producing quite so much cloth in the smaller factories in Illinois as it did in the great establishments of Sheffield, Manchester, &c .- yet every ock, the regular Whig Candidate for Con- pare down that discrepancy, until it would speedily disappear altogether.

'You have presented that view of the subject Sir: but has anybody presented the answer to

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

At 7 o'clock, P. M. all the lines of Telegraphs ing from this City had been broken by the storm and our dispatches could not be received.

The Explosion at Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, March 27. All out-door transactions have, in a measure, ceased, and the prices are nominally the same as yes

A large number of persons are still engaged in the ruins occasioned by yesterday's explosion. No more dead bodies have been recovered, and it is believed that the loss of property is not as great as was at first supposed.

Markets BALTIMORE, Merch 17. The markets are stagment to-day. FLOUR dull at \$4 62. No change in grain. The demand for provisions is limited, and prices in favor of the buyer. No local news of any mement.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

NENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 27.

SUPPLYING BROOKLYN WITH WATER

Mr. S. H. P. Hall reported complete the bill
in favor of supplying the City of Brooklyn with pure
water, which was ordered to a third reading.
PURLICATION OF THE REDOUBLED PAPERS.

The bill to provide for the rubilization. SENATE ... ALBANY, Tuesday, March 27.

bill to provide for the publication of the ead papers was recommitted for the purpose of ing it. It was proposed to strike out the section books to the next Legislature instead of the

The Committee of the Whole took up the bill appropriating \$50,000 for the establishment of an Agricultural College, with an Experimental Farm attached. ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Fishe of Kings Co. presented a petition in favor of repealing the charter of the Nautilus insurance ompany. He also presented another from the Ship Mas-

He also pleases.

MAP OF RECORLYN.

Mr. Cross of Kings Co. presented a petition, numerously signed, to change the map of Brooklyn, by erecting Bedford-Green to be a public park.(1)

SENECA INDIANS.

Mr. PRESCOTT of Oneida, made a minority report to the content of the proceedings in reference to the upon the subject of the proceedings in reference to the Sanca indians, it being isvorable to the recognition of their new form of Government. It was isid on the

table.

BALES AT AUCTION.

Mr. BOWEN of New-York, from the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to aboilsh duties on sales at auction on foreign merchandise in original packages.

CODE OF PROCEDURE.

The bill amendatory of the Code of Procedure came down from the Senate.

me down from the Senate.

Mr. Johasson of Chenango, moved its reference
a Select Committee, the majority of whom to be

laymen.

Mr. VAN ORDEN of N. Y., moved its reference
to a Select Committee, the Code Commissioners to be
associated with said Committee.

Mr. SMITH of Monroe, with a view to early
action, moved its reference to the Committee of the
Whole, and to be made the special order for an early

Mr. Batter of Monroe thought that the association between Commissioners and the Committee would lead to conflict of opinion between the two Houses and the Commissioners. He referred to the restoration of the original civil jurisdiction of County Courts as a noint of afference.

CORNELL of N.Y. thought that the House

the Senate.

Mr. TAYLOR of N. Y. in reply to Mr. Sweet of Tiogs, said that one of the Commissioners had told him that he would sooner see the Code shollahed than the amendments of the Senate should prevail, and that Mr. Fight and Mr. Graham declined having anything to do this the second s

Mr. VAN ORDEN defended the Commissioners

The amendments reported upon by the Com nittee of Conference relative to the Alms House bil

Cot. FREMONT .- The news contained in ou Telegraphic dispatch of yesterday respecting the loss of Col. Fremont's party, has produced an impression of sadness through the City, modified only by doubt as to the truth of the report and hope that it may prove erroneous. We sincerely trust it may turn out to be incorrect. There is, however, no essential improbability in it. Col. F. is known to be a man of the most daring in it. Col. F. is Telegraphic dispatch of yesterday respecting the loss and so with a hundred other cases in which the
advance or reduction of Wages is not directly but
inversely to the increase or diminution of what is matter in hand. How does Protection affect fa- correct. There is, however, no essential improbability hth? We answer, By character, who does not hesitate to face any danger in passage across the Sierra Nevada, some years since, he narrowly escaped destruction together with his whole party.

Col. Fremont was last heard from, previous to the their Products. Let us once more endeavor to reported calamity, near Pueblo on the upper Arkansas make this so plain that the wayfaring man, though at the end of November, and that the snow was deep on the mountains and extreme difficulties were evi There is a county in Illinois-say Kane-whose | dently before him. The news of the disaster reached soil is admirably adapted to the production of Independence (Mo.) on the 1st of March and probably was not at Santa Fé before the 5th of February. This would make it about Feb. 1st when Col. F. arrived at Taos, and as he was nine days in getting there and had waited twenty days in the mountains before starting, it was accordingly not far from January lat, when he was arrested by the loss of his mules. This would allow about thirty days for him to have accomplished the distance from Pueblo to the point 350 miles from Taos. He must then have crossed the first chain of mountains next but devoted its industry wholly to the production | the Arkansas, passed the valley of the Rio del Norte and as the Sierra de los Mimbres. These points will be cleared up the next arrival from Santa Fé and mean while we can only hope that the facts have been greatly exaggerated and that the adventurous explorer hamet with merely a temporary check instead of a shocking a misfortune as the loss of any or all of his

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TREATMENT OF SMALL POX, MEASLES SCHLET FEVER, &C. BY WATER CURE AND HOMEOPAruy," is a handsome little volume by Dr. Wm. Mac-leod, published at Manchester, England. We have read it with great interest. In contrasts the mode of treat ing the above diseases, in children especially, according to the old practice with that adopted by the disciples of Priesnitz and Hahnemann. Mothers would do well to read it and abstain from torturing their children with

"THE NEW-ENGLAND MERCANTILE UNION BUSINESS DIRECTORY" is a most convenient manual of above 300 pages, containing lists of tewns, names of merchants, manufacturers, banks, and in short every thing that a business man needs to know in the way of New-England statistics. Sold in New-York by Pratt & Co. 161 William-st.

"THE CONNECTICUT REGISTER" is a capi tal little manual of useful information for the business man or politician. It contains full lists of the State Government and the Magistrates of the various towns the Members of the Legislature, Election Returns, &c. It is published at Hartford, in a nest form, by Brown & Parsons.

Cof. Bonneville arrived at Little Rock, Ark. on the 6th inst. on his way to Fort Smith, to which point he has been ordered by the War Department, to take command of the escort for the California emi-grants from Arkansas. As far as experience of the wilderness Col. B. is a good man for the post.

MENTUCKY .- LISS BOYD, Loco, is a candidate for reflection to Congress from the let District of Ky. S. F. J. Trabue announces himself as the Native Amer can candidate in the Frankfort District. Mr. ABRAM VENABLE, who represents the

District in North Carolina, has ensounced himself a andidate for reelection. E. BANKS, Esq. has been elected Mayor

of Memphis, Tenn. by a plurality of 462 votes to 512 cast for five other candidates. It is due to our regular Correspondent a

Albany to say that he did not write the letter which was published the other day over the signature of 'M. J. Our thanks are due to Mr. R. MACGREGOR ir. of the Housetonic Railroad, for a copy of the Albaby

The following extracts from a letter which has BY THE NIDNIGHT SOUTHERN MAIL een furnished us for publication, contain some inter

esting particulars: PARE IN THE RANCHOR "Perhaps 't will interest you to know how coffee is prepared in these diggies. The coffee is burned or ra-ther roasted. When wanted for use, a little is placed on a flat stone and rolled with another stone, somewhat is flat stone and rolled with another atone, somewhat sembling in shape an old fashioned rolling pin. With the implements the coffee is powdered very flat, hen it is put into a kettle of boiling water. When it gins to boil, a little native sugar is poured into After boiling two or three minutes it is ready to ink, and better coffee I never tasted. The charge is malyo, or five cents a cup. If you drink milk, the ice doubles. Spirituous liquors are found at almost recry ranchero; the charge is the same as for coffee, olled rice, green corp, and bread of a tolerable quality

Telegraphs

Telegraphs

The storm

of a private and local nature.

The bill in relation to the wharfage of the City

The bill in relation to the wharfage of the City of Albany was passed.

In the House, the bill providing for the erection of a fire-proof building for the State Library was discussed in Committee, and was amended so as to require the Trustees of the Capitol to report a plan and estimates for a new Capitol and fire-proof Library to the next Legislature. The bill in relation to a building for the New-York Historical Society was also discussed. The Committee then rose and reported progress. The New-York Alma-House Department bill was then reported by the Committee of Conference, with amendments. Laid on the table, after which the House adjid.

Telegraphic Communication-Answer to "In-To the Editors of The Tribune:
In reply to the query of "Inquirer" in you paper of this marks.

paper of this morning. I will state that a method has been devised, and is now in practical use on different lines, whereby communication can be made to any dis-tance (even around the Globe If wires were erected,

and batteries thereon proportionately located.)

It is not necessary for all or any communications to efined, to transmit a communication from Boston to

New Orleans. The Boaton Line can be made to work the Washingten Line, the Washington Line to work the Charleston Line, and so to any, and an Indefinite length of line, by a simple mode of connecting the respective lines, devised by E. Cornell, Esq. and subsequently improved upon by Charles S. Bulkley, Esq. of the Washington and New Orleans Line.

The communication is made just as instantaneous by this plan as it would be could the entire length of the line be worked in one circuit.

There are two obstacles to our doing our through business by this plan: let The lines are owned by different Companies, each doing its business independent of the other. The other, and must important, is the impracticability of it for the dispatch of business. The iocal business is much more than the through, for instance, it would be folly for the flaston Operator to use the entire line to New Orleans while sending his New York business, thereby depriving any other Station from working at the same time, whereas with our present seaten New York business, they have the New Orleans while sending his New York business.

Mr. W. H. Chester also sends us a communication in namer to 'Inquirer.' in which the mode of connecting

the wires is thus described:

"Each main circuit of an Electro Telegraph line must at its termics connect with the ground, provided two wires are not used to form the circuit. At the present day this is never done as the earth is found to be best conductor. This ground connection at the two end offices of the line is made by wires attached to the end offices of the line is made by wires attached to the metal gas or water pipes and when these are not to be found, to sheets of metal deeply buried for the purpose. "To connect Boston and New Orleans it is only ne-cessary to detach these ground wires from all the in-termediate stations, from the main wire, having one continuous insulated wire from the two extreme points, and at those points only connecting with the ground then if the battery is sufficiently powerful, "commo-nication can be effected instantaneously and reciprocally

Mr. Beckman and the Quarantico. ALBANY, March 24, 1849.

To the Editor of The New-York Tribune : In your paper of Friday the Albany Telegraphic

In your paper or r from the reading of Dr. Stephene's Mr. Beskman of N. Y. called for the reading of Dr. Stephene's exter, unjug the semeral, supported by various arguments, grounded on the preservation of the probe health. He sax that he posterved Bottee's Stock or Besline's Letted to Stock broke. The contrary contrary are also cold. This Report exactly reverses the fact. I am opposed

o the removal of the Quarantine, and the communica tion from Dr. Stephene goes to show that no necessity exists for the destruction of the present establishment at Staten Island. It was for the purpose of establishing my views that I called for the reading of the document in question. Yours, very respectfully.

JAMES W. BEEKMAN.

The Great Spelling Hubbub Quieted. Macaulay has addressed the following lette to the Messrs. Harper in reference to the spelling used in their edition of his history. It seems that a great

tously

does not ifect either the substance or the style of my work; and I therefore do not consider myself as per-sonally agrieved by the change. If my sentiments were suppressed, or my language altered, I should think I had a right to complain. But, as to the spelling, I have no wish, except that it may be such as is generaly acceptable to the American readers.

T. B. MACAULAY.

IMPORTANT TO CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS .- We IMPORTANT TO CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS.—We learn from the Louisrille Courier that Mr. Wim Stewart, who is attached to a company forming in Louisville for California, has returned from a pioneer trip to Independence, Missouri. He says that mules and everything slie desired by the emigrant are more plenty and cheaper at independence than at any other point along the Missouri River. Mules can be purchased at prices ranging from \$55 to \$73 per head, and cattle at \$45 per pair or yoke. These are cheap rates, as the cost of transportation, &c. is saved. At Lexington, Mo. speculators were buying up mules at \$75. Corn is scarce, and commands 30 cents per bushel. Great numbers of nsportation, &c. is saved. At Lexington, Mo. specu-ors were buying up mules at \$75. Corn is scarce, t commands 50 cents per bushel. Great numbers of xican mules were arriving at Independence. A FALL AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPE .- On Satur

A FALL AND MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Un Satur day alternoon, Charles, aged about six months, son of Mr. James Collins, Thames et fell from the dormer window of his father's house to the pavement below, in the back yard, a distance of forty-two feet, and strange to say, not a bone was broken, and he is now doing well. In the fall he struck the sponting of a back building, about twenty three feet from the pavement, and bent it considerably. His escape from instantaneous feath is most remarkable.

[Ball Sun, 20th.

ANOTHER CREVASSE.—The Baton Rouge Admiraction of the struck of th ANOTHER CREVASSE.—The Dates Resign Anmocate asys that a crevasse has taken place in the
"Grand Levee," near the mouth of Red River, which
is spreading destruction and ruin in its course. By this
crevasse it is supposed that all the country in the Bayou
Grosse Tête region will be inundated.

A bill for Homestend Exemption, has been
introduced into the Manager Legislature.

There were three cases of Cholera at Nash-

Things in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 27. The triennial parade of the Firemen of our city rame off to-day, though possibly, the weather could not have been more horrid. They formed this morning in Archet in the midst of a driving snow storm, which

Bean.*

PANAMA SOLDIERS.

There is a park or plaza about the center of the city; the most of the promenading is done on the rampers of the finest press cannon I ever saw. Here too may be seen therCity Arsanal and soldiers barracks—it is amosing to see the soldiers drill in the Arsel it is amosing

at Chicago cannot be less that \$113,000. We are happy to be able to contradict the rumor of the less of life Fortunately the only personal lajary known to have taken place was that of a man who had his leg broken. The flood on the prairie must have been conromous. Mr. Goodwin, the Canal Superintendent, stated that a steamer drawing only five feet water could have proceeded directly from Chicago to St. Louis! Mr. Ogden, the President of the Chicago and Galesa Railroad Conroceeded by the cars to the Das Plaines then their the President of the Caicago and cases a Rainroad Co proceeded by the cars to the Des Plaines, then took yawl boat, and made a circuit of 15 miles back to Chi cago, over the prairie! The illinois River is said to be seven feet above high-water mark at Peorla. Brewater' brick warehouse, fuled with flour and grain, has been ed, and twenty other buildings have been car

The Western Hurricane.

From the Sheeby News, March H.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO,—A terrific tornade
swept over our village about fifteen minutes before
10 o'clock last night. The duration of the storm, we
presume, could not have been more than from one
to two minutes; and yet, in that brief period, im
mense damage was done to the town. Mr. O'Nelli's
rope walk and hemp house are considerably injured
and a hore-Wieg broken. The house belonging to the
helrs of Heary Crittenden, deceased, occupied by Mr.
O'Niell, had the gable end blown in and the kitcher
partly demolished. Mr. T. O'ver's house slightly in

By the stage from Shelbyville we learn that that town has suffered severely. Not less than 12 or 15 buildings, some three-story brick dwellings, were blown down. The chimneys, roofs, &c. of every building in the town suffered to some extent, and its streets yesterday were covered with the roins. The driver of the stage says that much timber along the turnpiks was blown dows. A child was the only person hurt in Shelbyville, and it not seriously. One family, when the hurricane commenced raging, ran into an outhouse and had hardly entered before their dwelling was a mass of rains. The steamboat Saladin, which arrived yesterday from below, experienced the same storm. At Blue River Island and other places the trees on whole acres of land were blown down, and houses unroofed. The storm was also severely felt between Elizabethtown and Sali River. Houses, barns, fences and large trees were blown down. Hall was lying in seme places an inch and a half deep.

blown down. Hall was lying in seme places an inch and a half deep.

From the Lemerille Course, March 78.

A gentleman from Bardstown informs us that the storm was very destructive is that neighborhood. The hone of Mr. Newbolt, about three miles north of Bardstown, near the Shepherdsville road, was blown down; Mrs. Newbolt was killed, and one or two of the children badly injured. The roof of Thomas Aud's dwelling-house, three miles this side of Bardstown, was blown off, his kitchen razed to the ground, and three negroes badly injured. Anderson's work shop, in the same nighborhood, was scattered to the four winds. Stables, barns and fences have been scattered in every same nighborhood, was scattered to the four winds.
Stables, barns and fences have been scattered in every
direction. The neighborhood of Tayloraville has suffered probably as much as the country around Shelbyville and Bardstown. The storm is said to have raged
with great fury in portions of Mercer and Anderson. THE FLOOD .- The river below is represented

to have commenced a serious overflow, having broken through the leves in numerous places. In conversa-tion with a gentleman from New Orleans, arrived last evening he states that almost the entire country west tion with a gentleman from New-Orleans, arrived last evening, he states that almost the entire country west of the Mississippi, for 25 or 30 miles into the interior, is under water, from near Point Chicot down to the Red River, embracing the south eastern part of Arkansas and the contiguous portions of Upper Louisiana. Gen. Taylor's plantation is represented to be entirely under water. The steamer Bulletis, in a fog, went over the levee below flaton Rouge, and when the fog cleared off, she found herself making a beautiful excursion over a cotton plantation, and had to put back to the place where she left the regular channel of the river. The Arkansas is said to be on the rise. The same may be said of the rivers above us. A gentleman from lows represents the Des Moines and other rivers in the Interior of that State as just beginning to swell their usual Spring floods. It is but very lately the snows of the upper regions of the Mississippi have commenced to thaw, and should this thaw be rapid, and accompanied with frequent and warm rains, the flood at this place will be tremendous. We should not be astonished if it came up to the high water mark of 1846. We have apprehended something of this ever since we became aware of the immense snows that have covered the earth-above and north of the beundaries of this State. [St. Louis Union, 18th.]

FLOOD 18 THE ILLINOIS.—The Illinois River is still rising rapidly. A telegraphic dispatch was received at Feoria on Monday morning, stating that the

FLOOD IN THE ILLINOIS.—The Illinois River is still rising rapidly. A telegraphic dispatch was received at Peoria on Monday morning, stating that the large three-story stone warehouse of Messrs. Reebe & Brewster of Peru, had fallen down. It stood immediately at the steamboat landing, and the water rose so high as to undermine its foundation and cause it to tumble down. It was erected last year at a cost of \$7,000 or \$8,000. Two warehouses belonging to Mr. tumble down. It was creeted last year at a cost of \$7,500 or \$8,000. Two warehouses belonging to Mr. Thomkins, it Coppera Creek, also fell down a twe days since, and another is only prevented from following suit by the immense quantity of grain stowed in it, which holds it down. The water is higher at Peru and Peoris by 18 inches than it was during the great flood of 1844—the prestest in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The citizens of Peoria are seriously alarmed for the safety of their bridge. Already has it been shocked by the huge masses of fee that have rushed against it floating down from the lake. Business is very much impeded all slong the river, and at some points it has been entirely suspended, it being utterly impossible for the magnetants of the interior towns to have their produce conveyed from the bluffs to the landing, or their merchandses brought from the warehouses to their stores; and the prospect for a speedy improvement of this disastrous state of things is indeed gloomy in the entreme. [St. Louis Union, 15th

MAILS TO THE PACIFIC.—A Post Office has been established at the Sait Lake Valley, in California, and Joseph L. Haywood, formerly of Quincy, Illinois, appointed Postmaster. The contractor, Mr. Almon W. Babbitt, will deliver the mail six times a year, and forward all mail matter sent through by way of Kaneville, Iown, to Oregon and California. The first mail will go through the first of April.

ward all mail matter sent through by way of K ville, lown, to Oregon and California. The first will go through the first of April.

CITY ITE MS.

Lectures, Concerts, &c. To-Night. [For particulars see Adoctiving solumn -I Puntani—Opera House, Astor-Flore—6 F. S. ter's Original Ballad Source—Tabernacie—5 F. S. schurchuris Lacture—Brooklyn Institute—1 S.

THE CITY IN A STORM .- The snow storm, which

ando. The wind blew furiously through the traveling difficult and most uncomfortable. The temperature lessened so much that the snow collected to the depth of two or three inches, and formed a slushy deposit through which pedestrians were obliged to wade, frequently ancie deep at the treacherous crossings. As the day were on the gale increased in violer cople with umbrellas could scarcely make headway they best could against the cutting bail. Carriages and stages went splashing slowly through the deluged thoroughfares. The sky was gray and full of swift clouds, and in the absence of the usual noise and bustle of business, the sound of the wind, howling through North and East Rivers with some difficulty. The storm made one continuous war among the spars and cordare of the crowded ressels that tossed and rocked on the rough waves, reminding us of similar gales piping was shrouded in mist and rain, except the islands, which motion on its surface. The Ferries continued in operation through the day, though frequently at some eration through the day, though frequently at some difficulty and risk, owing to the state of the Rivers. At the Williamsburgh landing a large number of persons who had collected to cross to this Cety were afraid to venture on the boat. A gentleman who came relates that the boat shipped a sea, which stove in the cabin doors and dooded the cabin to the depth of several inches; and at other times it rolled so much that the water came in at the cabin windows. One passenger was standing at one end of the boat outside, the rocking having made his retreat from the cabin necessary. ing having made his retreat from the cabin necessary, when, by the joint effect of a lurch of the boat and gust of wind, he was thrown to the other end and narowly escaped being blown overboard. A milkman's

In the City the effects of the storm were not less ap parent. Signs and awning-posts were blown down, and several persons narrowly escaped serious injury. A large wooden sign on the top of a building at the corwind and fell between two gentlemen on the side-walkgrazing them in its descent, and shivering the umbrella of enother in pieces. Toward evening the streets were so deeply flooded, that a Western low-water steamer might almost have made a voyage up and down Broadway. It was somewhat amusing to see groups o persons hesitating on the brink of the rivers flowing int the main stream, too wide to leap and too deep to wade An opportunity for gallant and humane exploits was occasionally afforded by this state of things. one gentleman stop, with praiseworthy gallantry, and carry two ladies through a pool of snow and water. calf deep, to an omnibus in the street. Some luckless individuals slipped up on the wet curbstones, and came directions.

aleet, gave way under the force of the wind, and by night every line radiating from this City was down. The Shipping along the Coast and in the Sound must suffer severe damage from this gale. We have already received intelligence of the loss of a New-Haven schooner, which sunk on her way up the Hudson yescued in a very exhausted condition by Capt. Houston, they are without doubt indebted for their lives. We shall probably hear of other, though we trust no severer,

OBDINATION .- Rev. R. S. S. Dickinson will be rdained Pastor of the Church corner of Houston and hompson ets. this evening. A number of distinguished

losses in the course of to-day. At the hour of going to

press the storm continues, with little diminution of

Presbyterian divines will take part in the services. THE OPERA .- I Puritani will be given to-night beretofore. The duet by Novelli and Taffamelli is alone worth the price of a ticket. Max Macarrying on the the management and assuming the re. ity of an Opera Season, however short, merits the cordial support of the musical public. Those who

Ballans.—Dempater gives another of his fine ballad concerts to-night at the Tabernacle. He will sing a choice selection of beautiful songs.

THE STRAMER OREGON came in early yes rday morning crowded with passengers, among whom were many Western merchants who visit ou City to obtain their Spring supplies. The Oregon, now under command of Capt. Sr. John, widely known as one of the most competent and amiable Captains on the River, has been thoroughly refitted and painted dur ing the Winter, and is prepared to sustain her charac-ter as the awifteet, and among the most commodious and pleasant boats in the American waters. The Stew been put in order,) exactly understands the wants of the traveling public.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY .- The beautiful steamer Confidence, Capt. WELLS, will commence running tomorrow morning on the day line to Albany, leaving at 7 o'clock. See advertisement.

DEATH BY DELERIUM TREMESS .- An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Walters upon the body of Wm. Cogswell, aged about 30 years, who was a rested on a charge of petit larceny on last Saturday and conveyed to the Essex Market prison, where he died on Monday of delirium tremens. Verdict ac cordingly.

PUBLISHERS' TRADE SALES .- The annual trade sales are new going on with great spirit and activity at the auction rooms of Bangs, Platt & Co. and Cooley, Keese & Hill. The curious visiter may see there, abou the middle of the day, representatives of the profes sion from all parts of the United States, including most of our standard publishers - whose name alone on the title page of a book is a recommendation to read it.— The amount of business done at this year's sales, in Philadelphia last week and here at present, is immense, and affords gratifying evidence of the increasing de mand for books throughout the country. The occasion which brings so many of these wholesale dealers of manufactured brain-stuffs together is very interesting even to one unacquainted with the mysteries of "the trade." The rooms of the suctioneers mentioned above have already become famous, and will no doubt be frequently mentioned hereafter in American literary and bibliographic annals. Commander RANDOLPH, U. S. N. in the

lowing letter pays a just tribute to Mr. S. J. Seeley for one of the best inventions of the day. Having seen this "Bed Hammock and Raft," and heretofore noticed It in our paper, anything farther that we could say would be superfluous, and we therefore publish the letter entire, with a recommendation to all interested to call at 57 Fulton-st, 103 William st, 93 Malden-lane. or at the depôt, 464 Broadway.

or at the depot, 464 Broadway.

U. S. Ship Aleany, Norpole, Va. Nov. II, 1848.

Dras Siz.—I have received your letter of 3d inst and take great pleasure in stating in answer, that I think very highly of your newly invented Hammock, and confidently believe that it will be generally adopted some day in our navy and on board all seagoing vessels. Beside being a most comfortable marress, I consider it the very best Life Preserver which has ever been presented to my notice, and viewing it in this light, its value is incaticalsel. Only think of my ship, for instance, having on board and ready for instantuse, two bundred life preservers, see to each man on board, and, most wonderful yet, they forming the best upon which the men repose. It is the sectional plan of your Hammock and Life Preserver which gives it the great advantage over all other invention.

I am, very respectfully, your obd? serv't.

V. M. RANDOLFH, Com'r, U. S. N.

AMERICAN MUSEUM .- The Society of Friends has produced many exalted characters, but none of its

members have risen to such an height as the Quaker pair at Barnum's. Think of a Giant with a rib measuring eight feet ! He and little Titania, the fairy Queen, who is just tall enough to tie his shoe string, are cer tainly the long and the short of the Museum. Breath and circumference have their perfect work in the mammoth lady and the Highland boys, and grace and activity per-sonshed in those wonderful equilibriats, the Lees. Then there are Great Western and Pete Morria, with a host of attractions beside, the bare catalogue of which would take up more room than we can spare space for a

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS

ERRATUN .- In the statement of the proceed ings of the Whig Convention held last Monday evening, our reporter neglected to state that Edward Copland, the Whig nominee, was declared to be the candidate of the party, by acclamation. He would undoubtedly have been elected on the third ballot, had not the name of George B. Fiske, Esq. been put forward by some of his friends, which drew off some of the voter from the delegates of the Eigth and Ninth Wards, one of which Wards he at present represents in the municipal government. Beside the officers already named. Convention nominated for Police Justice, Trumsr B Smith : for Justices of the Peace, John C. Smith mmenced late on Monday night, increased to such an extent yesterday morning that it assumed the character and John S. King. For Supervisors of the first seven Wards, Charles C. Fourer, Nicholas R. Rhodes, Thomstreets, laden with mingled snow and hall, which made as Sullivan, Wis. S. Dillingham, and Anthony P. Os

> mon Council on Monday evening last, the Committee on Arta, Sciences and Schools reported on the subject of the establishment of a Free Academy, and Free Evening Schools, the substance of which was "that they most cordially agree with the Board of Education as to the propriety and utility of establishing some higher institution of learning in connection with the Common Schools, but inasmuch as that Board requires Common Schools, but inasmuch as that Board requires Common Schools, but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as that Board requires the Common Schools but inasmuch as the Committee Common Schools to the propriets and to for a shifting.
>
> **Common Schools**
>
> **Comm tion of the present Legislature in regard to both subects, the Committee feel that they would be lacking n duty did they not recommend immediate action on that portion of the report which relates to Free Evening Schools." The report of the Board of Education, alluded to above, recommends the establishment of two Free Evening Schools at the first and afterward, should the plan be successful, others, until the wants of that numerous portion who are by the force of circumstances debarred the benefits of the day schools, shall have been supplied. The Board also suggested that an application be made to the Legislature, and that the provisions contained in section 4. title 8 of the charter

Mary O'Leary, ecofined to the County Jail, attempted

to hang herself twice yesterday morning by suspending percelf from the water-pipes. She was cut down each time, however, and removed to safer quarters. INQUEST .- The Coroner held an inquest vesterday on the body of child in Raymond-st. Verdict of

the Jury-Death by convulsions in cutting teeth. Promotions and Appointments in the Army of

Made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of the Army Register, January, 1849. January, 1849.
1-PROMOTIONS.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.-Asst. Surgeon Joseph H.

day, to be Surgeon, mor Cray, decessed.

SECOND REGIMENT OF DUAGOONS -- Brovet 2d Lieut
in Bushert, Jr. of the First Duagoons, Second Lieutent, over Arm.

REGINENT OF MOUNTED RIFLEMEN.—Second Lieut

FIRST EXGLERNT OF INFANTST Brevet 2d Lieut OND REGIMENT OF INFANTAY -First Lieut, Dele

First Regiment of Infantay .- Brevet 24 Lieut EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.-Ist Lieut. Robert

Brigadier Generals to be Major Generals.—Hugh Bra-y Geo. M. Brooker, Geo. Gene. Rolls Jone. Nathan Towson. Colonels to be Brigadier Generals.—Henry Stanton, Talenti, Ordenses, John B. Walback.

es to be Lieutenant Colonels.—James E. Graham

hn Beardsley, Frederick T. Dent, James G. Thorn, Win. E. Prince, John Live, Alex. B. Dyn, Frederick Steele, Robert M. Merris, John nger, James Stuart, George B. McCleikan, Marcury M. Judah, Charles G. Merchaut, Charles Licutenants to be 1st Licutenants .- Barnard E. Bos K. Van Bukkelen, James Staart, Fred. Steele, Robert M. Morri

II -It having been determined that the Brevet com

Capt. John F. Lee, to be Judge Advocate.

III.—APPOINTMENTS.
Capt. John F. Lee, to be Judge Advocate.
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEFARMENT—Capt. Jathes
Juncan, to be Impector General, size Cropken.
MEDICAL DEFARMENT—Henry S. Hewit, Thomas A.
Gebrin, John Byrne, Laisystet Golds, William F. Edger, Thomas H.
William—to be Assistant Surgenus.
PAT DEFARMENT—Abrism Van Buren, Robert A.
Gryth, Rubert E. Reynolds, Jeremah Dashiell, Saifield Macine,
Junuinties W. Gaines, Abert G. Bennett Hirom Lessard, Frinces A.
Junningham, George C. Hatter—to be Psymasters.

IV .- CASUALTIES.

17 - CANALITES.
Resignations, (4)
Major Gen Zachary Taylor, Jan 31, 1862.
Cajo Savadi L. Fremmer, 5d Artillery, as Assistant Quarternaste step; Fen 19, 1849.
Second Limit William L. Cotteeden, 1st Infantry March 1, 1862.
Second Limit Henry A. Khanger, 8th Artillery, January 6, 1842. Second Levil, Wolferd L. Criticodes, 1st Infantry March J. Second Louis Hearty & Khamper, th Arthbury, January 8, 1 Deaths. (11.)

Cul. George Cropker, Leadt. Cul. Roger S. Dit. Major Divers, Capta. Jan M. Hill, W. H. D. McNarsk, Ampution L. St. Gebrard M. Rinkett. John C. Clark Major Jan W. Peurose J. Section of the Computation of th

Court Culendar Tute Day.

Law Courts.

CINCUIT COURT—Before Judge Edwards.—Catherina McSurmey vs. James McSurmey - Action for divorce, on the ground for indicative, in which a fegued issue was awarded, but which was it contested, and an imposed taken. The only witness was Mr. man Cocketair. The testimony slawed delendant to have been seen it is house of ill fegute in Tora at. The Jury returned that defend at is guilty as charged, but plaintiff not guilty of the counter hares. Ac.

Holmer va. Foter N. Decker - Mr. D. who resides at Gale

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-General Term-Before

Court consider that Mr. H. that on interest in the purchase so as to maintain the ent. New trial granted.

History M. Hopper & C. v. Thomse C. Banks.—In an action of tower brought for the value of missing goods sent to Mr. H. court expensed. A most has parabled. The Court considers that as not in the control of the court of the

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Before Judge harged: online on the Brought by the owners of the Hebrish Serry box of front against the owners of the steambest Daries of Rath, Me owners Sivil, of for mayor in July, 1888, was commenced. The J atte out of the slip foot of Barniay at, as the D. was passing, and it contended the Sult was here. To be continued the Reseason,—libellants Mrs.C. Livingston and Mr. G. Gifford; for deft. Messer, F. Benedict & Beise.

NEW-YORK HOUSEHOLD MARKETS

WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 28 There is considerable change to notice in the rates Produce. Butter has rather a downward tendency—a gr

Produce. Butter has rather a downward tendency—a good deal having come in since the opening of navigation.—Fign are cheaper and plenty, and other matters will be found about as indicated below:

AFFLES—Spittenhergs, 13d per half peck; per bil. 18s. 2024; Nemoward Pipples, 1204;42 (6); Greenings 129;14s; Seck no Farthers, 16s; Gillidowers, 12s; Swarz, 16s; Taliman's Sweets, 12s; Shark Apples, 10s.

ARTICHOKES—For quart, 3s!

ASPARAGUS—per hunch half a doller.

BACON—Retail, 1s per m; per cwt. first quality \$11; and from that down to \$9 and \$10.

BEEF-Retail, 5 to 15 cts per m; wholesale, 7d to 3d.—Corond Beef, from 6d to 10d. Smoked Beef, 1s per m; tectal; wholesale, 11d.; wholesale, 11d.; wholesale, 11d.; wholesale, 12d.; wholesale, 12d.

PickLES—Peppers, 5e per hundred; Mangoes, 6e per dorse; Cucumbers, 4s per hundred; White Onions, is per quest; Tomatoes, 1s per quart. In Java mixed, 15d each for ameliahatzad ones. Sour Krout; 1s H per quart. PORK—Reiali 10c; wholesale 6; 27. Pickled 10c. Cheeks

peck
POULTRY—Turkeys 12; 31.5c per pound; Chickens the
same; Wild Pigeous 52 per dozen; English Snipe 53 per
dexen; Ducks 102 in per pair.—Wild Ducks 4s 35s and 5s;
Cenvase-Backs are 12s per pair.
PUMPKINS—Apiece, 2s to 5s.

country in SPINACH—Per quart is; per bushel da. TRIPE—Retail 62de per pound; wholesale worth 5d. TURNIPS—Retail, per half-peca hd; per bushel loc. VEAL—Retail, found the. Quarters of the best Philada.

MONDAY, Muich 3

Monday, March & Monday, March & Report in favor of alter of the grade of Fifth and Sixth avenues, between Thirty-fifth and Forty-first ats. and tone-socing arrests, so as to conform with the grade of Madigonareans. The change, we understand, will office about 1,500 lots. The Fifth-avenue will be cut down 2 feetas Thirty-sixth-at 5 feet Thirty-servind-at 10 feet at Thirty-sighth-at, 8 feet at Thirty-sighth-at, 8 feet at Thirty-sighth-at, 8 feet at Thirty-sighth-at, 8 feet at Thirty-sighth-at, 7 feet at 1 feet at

uing of March 27, JAMES EDWARD, son of Science

W. Jenner, aged two years and twelty days.
Siese, levely bate, and take thy read.
Since young and old must die,
Gold called tree imme—He thought it best.
To rego weth thin on his party expectfully divided by
ea and fresults of the family are respectfully divided by
earth in afternoon, 20th inst. at 3 o'clock, from the rest

Subscriptions Received to the Weekly Tri-

Individual Subscribers from Various Post

New York Virginia... North Carolina... Obio...

HUSINESS MOTICES.

Our readers will find the Magnetic Powders of Mr. X Lyon, the best article for the destruction of bed bugs, cock-roaches, moths, &c. ever offered to the public. We speak knowingly on the subject, as we have used them with entre-success, both in our dwelling and in the removal of the most destructive insects from plants and shrabbery. We have spoken on former occasions of the merits of his pre paration for the destruction of rate and mice, and next on say that both articles have received the high approval of the most eminent physicians in the city, and the first promise of the American Institute. They are sold at 420 Broad way

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE .- The valuable property in it City of New-York, being the estate of the late Moses Find Esq. will be sold this day, at 12 octock, by ANTHONY J BLEECKER, at the Merchants' Exchange, comprising the premises 16; New-st.; the store 257 Broadway, between Murray and Warren sta.; the 5-story granite building the north-east corner of Wall and Water sta.; the premis-90 Wall-st; the store, 120 feet deep, 551 Broadway, the b extending to Mercer at ; three lots with stable in Crosby the plot of ground, comprising 10 lots, on the west side of Broadway and south side of Thirty-sixth-at; three lots we Tairty-third-at, between Seventh and Eighth ave, and the entire block of ground embracing the west side of Fifther east side of Suxth-ay, north side of Eventy-third-at and

of Mesars. lay and Field, attorneys, 10 Nessati-st.

Good BUTTER - France | Lard, S cents; good Winter Oil, 4s to 6, per gallon; tet Rice, 4 cents.

ASA PARKER, m22 2t* 242 Broome, corner of Ludiow st.

mis otoco with the country newspapers, by those wish country custom, is sensible as this sesson. It can done safely, judiciously and thoroughly, at the Agency of B Falmers, who is appointed by the publishers to receive the country of the country

moving tan, plunples, freckies, roughness, sallownes, chafes, cracas, &c. from the slin, warranded. Fre Dr. Gounaun, 67 Walker-at, first door from Br where may be had his celebrated Fondre Subtile, icating superfugous hair, Liquid Rouge for coincig cheeks a deep carnation tinge, Lify White for the on, Hair Dys. Seele's Hair Restorative, For ransfectly dyeing gray hairs. Tooth Pastes, Luirads, Satchelor's Liquid Hair Dys. Ageory 13 natural contracts.

hind anown as Logista since of the set.

CE!ERY - For bunch, \$2@10d to 1s Sd.

CLAMS- For bunch, \$2@10d to 1s Sd.

CLAMS- For bunched, retail, 2s@1s; per thousand, 18a.

CRANBERR!ES- 50 cts per peck; 1s per quart

EGGS-Still lower; retail, \$4@9 for a salling. Wholesale, 19@10 for 1s.

Fish, FRESH-Shad, 2s 67@3s each; (North River are
5s and 4s spiece;) Codfish, 4d per D.; Pickerel, is; Perch.

FISH, FRESH—Shad, 2s 6 23s each; (North River are 5s and 4s spiece.) Codfish, 4d per B.; Fickerel, 1s; Perch, 5c; Smills, 1s; Esis, 8c; Halbat, 6c; Founders, 1sp ba.
FISH, SALT—Eastern Mckerel, No. 1, 59 50 per bbl.—half-obls, 85; No. 2, 56 25—half obls, 83 25; No. 3, 54 30; Salmon, 5; a per bbl.—dd. Retust, Mackerel is 6 ts per bb.: Dried Codfish, 4 Ca; Smoked Salmon 1c cts.
GARLIC—Per banch, worsh 1a.
HAMS—Besailed at 1s per pound, who east 104 with HERSS, DRIED—Worth 5 cts per bunch.
HONEY—White Honey, birained, retails for 1s 3d per pound; who least 84 to 1s.
HONES—HADISH—Roots, sell for 4d to 6d per bunch—In bottles, (ready grated and pickled) worth 15d for the larger sizes—stundier bottles sell for 90 30 cts each.
LARD—Retailed at 10 cts. per pound. Wholesale, 74 3 cts.

LARD-Resident at the control of the second o

RSLEY - Per bunch, 649 etc. PEACHES, DRIED-Per quart, is 5d PEAS-Preserved Marrowfate, is per quart; Split the

accent the funeral the afternoon, 28th inst. at 3 o'clock, from the resi dence of his parents, 22 Market at. At Syracus, N.Y.o.s Saturday, March 24, of consumption, JERU Set A A write of John G. Forbee, and mother of Mrs. Robert Spains

SATURDAY, March 24 Gratos, N. Y. Cuba, do East Bloomfield, N. Y. S Faircastle, Ind. Monday, March 78. East Gaines, N.

Offices. March 21 to 97, Inclusive

described property is indisputable. Lithographic book maps of the proper y can be obtained of the auctioneer, an

Extra First Tras - 25 per cent cheaper than even—
Fresh imported Golong and Young Hyson Teas, only is
per pound; best old Java Coffee, is; good Sogar 2s 61 per
7 lbs.; white Sogar, 4s per 7 lbs.; good Molasses, 2s. per
ASA PARKER,
m25 2s 2s Sroome, corner of Ludiow st. Good Burren -Prime Table Butter, la 6d to la 8d ; new

PACKAGE PRICES AT RETAIL To A choice and elegant assertment of French and Eng-lish Cravata, just received and for sale by mill fited LEARY & CO. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

GOURAGD'S ITALIAM MEDICATED SOAP - For effective